

Information Management

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Purpose



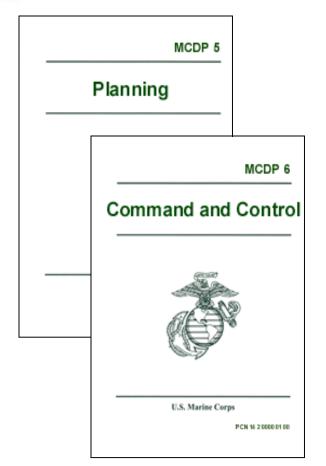


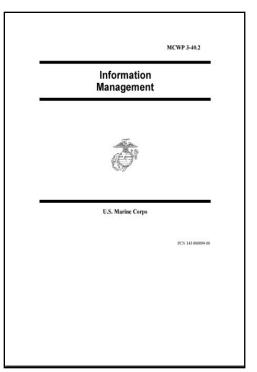
- Define Information Management
- Identify information management characteristics and processes
- Present key information management personnel
- Identify systems in the USMC and how they link to joint arena
- Provide a synopsis of current challenges

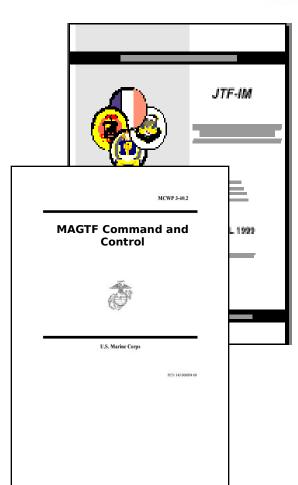
References











Definition





 "Information management includes all activities involved in the identification, collection, filtering, fusing, processing, focusing, dissemination, and usage of information. It assembles information that promotes understanding of the battlespace..."

MCWP 3-40.2

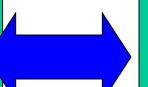
Core Components





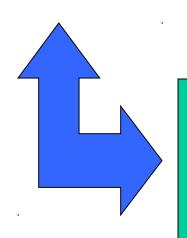
<u>Information</u>

- Information Requirements
- Information Flow



<u>People</u>

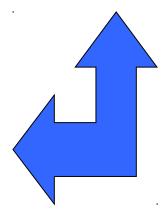
- Command Relationships
- Organization of the Force



C2 Support Structure

- Organizations
 - acions
- Procedure

- Equipment
- Facilities



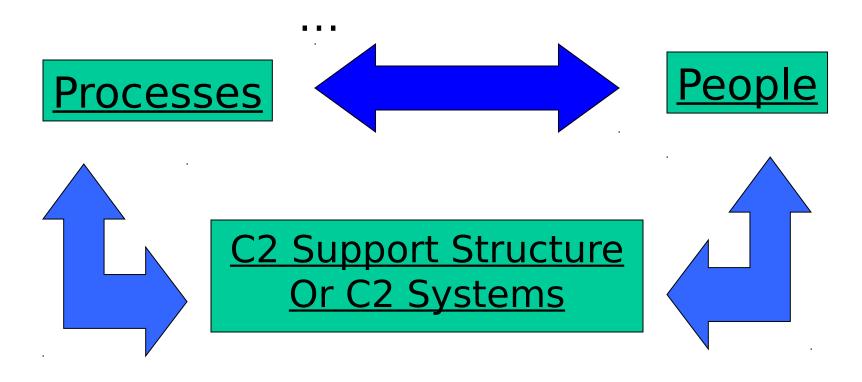
MCWP 3-40.2

Core Components ... Again





Viewed a bit differently, IM is



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Purpose



- Information serves two purposes:
 - Facilitate situational awareness
 - Assists Cmdrs and Staffs coordinate actions / make decisions
- Effective flow of information
 - Top down to unify the force
 - Bottom up to monitor execution and assist assessment
 - Laterally to maintain unity of effort
- Create a clear picture for the commanders and staffs
- The right information, when it's needed, in the right format



Information Principles



- Principles for effective information management:
 - requirements should determine info flow
 - tailor to the commander and staff
 - use multiple sources
 - deliver on time
 - create flexible and redundant procedures
 - protect information

MCWP 3-40.2

What Is Quality Information?





- ACCURACY conveys the true situation
- RELEVANCE applies to the mission, task, or situation
- TIMELINESS available in time to make decisions
- USABILITY common, explicit formats and displays
- COMPLETENESS all necessary information
- BREVITY only the level of detail required
- SECURITY afforded adequate protection

Quality information adds value to the decisionmaking process.

MCWP 3-40.2

Information Flow Hierarchy **Decision Understanding Commander's** Knowledge **Judgment** Processed

Processed Data Required Info CCIRs, RFIs etc.

Raw Data Staff Processing

Information Formats





- Sight is the most used human sense
 - 75% of stimuli received visually
- Graphical retention rate > verbal or textual
- Presentation formats should be commonly understood and used consistently
- Bottom Line: The staff produces information in a format that is tailored to the commander's needs allowing rapid decision making

People, Processes, Systems



MST

- Commander (s)
- COS the conductor
 - IMO
- Primary Staff
 - Section IMO
 - RFI Manager
 - CTP/COP Manager
 - Webmaster
- IM is not just a G-6 function

Process - Im Plan





- Information Management Plan (IMP)
 - Provide guidance and direction to ensure availability of <u>OUALITY INFORMATION</u> throughout the MAGTF
 - Allows the Commander <u>TIME TO ASSESS</u> conditions
 - Supports <u>PRIORITIES</u>
 - Facilitates <u>DECISION-MAKING</u>

Elements Of An IM Plan



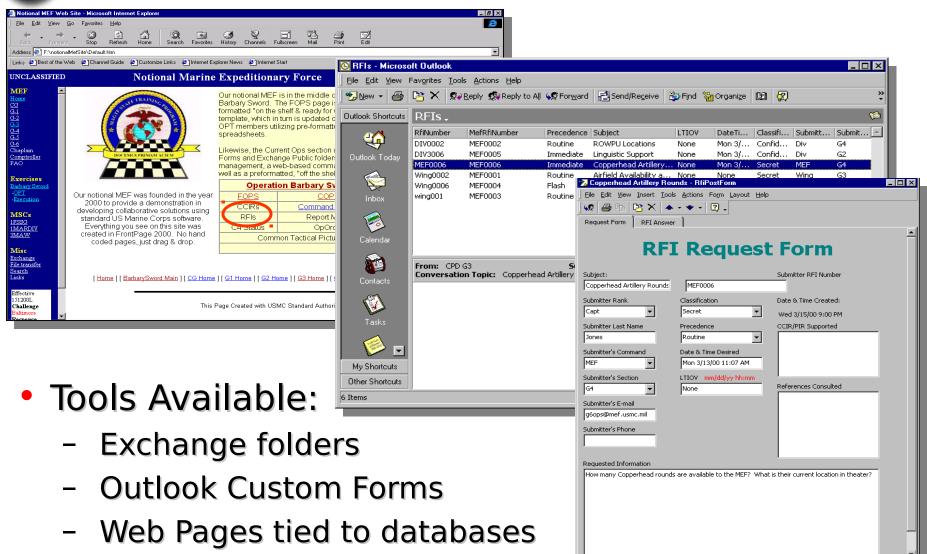


RFI Management Procedures	Collective system to avoid redundancy, share info with force
CCIR Management Procedures	Focus Information; support Cmdr's needs
Track Management Procedures	Situational Awareness, ensure correct unit locations
Intranet/Internet Management	Share non C2 System Information, beware of all "pull vs push"
Collaborative Planning Procedures / Tools	MS Outlook, Calendaring, Netmeeting
Reports Formats	Consistency in format, Delivery Means, Priority, by whom, when
Assessment Plan	Tied to IM Plan

RFI Management



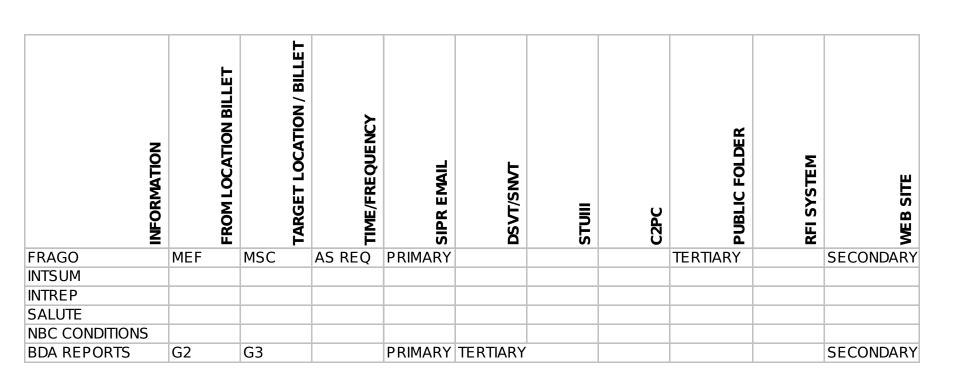




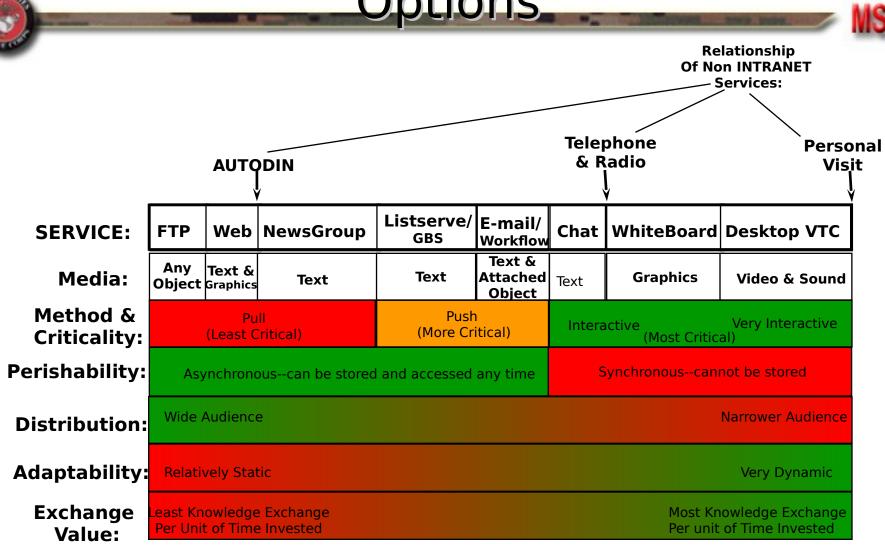


Reports Matrix





Information Dissemination Options



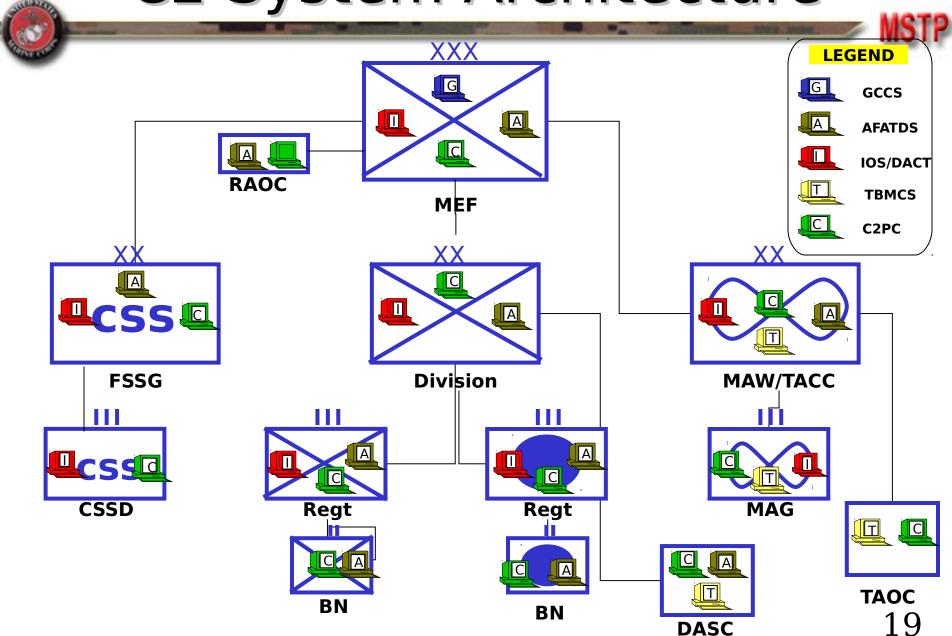
People, Processes,

Systems.



- GCCS-based systems
 - Intelligence/Operations Server V1 (IOS (V1)) Ops Variant
 - Intelligence/Operations Server V2 (IOS (V2)) Intelligence
- C2PC-based systems
 - Intelligence/Operations Workstation (IOW)
 - Intel Office
 - Effects Management Tool (EMT)
 - Data Automated Communications Terminal Mounted (M-DACT)
 - Data Automated Communications Terminal Dismounted (D-DACT)
- Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS)
- Theater Battle Management Core Systems (TBMCS)
- Don't forget automated office applications from Bill Gates!

C2 System Architecture



What Is A Track?





- An Icon representing an active element of battlespace
 - Many types of tracks
- Dynamically plotted on a map background
 - The tactical display
- Not just a symbol
 - Name
 - Size
 - Type
- Doctrinal colors & icons
 - Indicates type and threat status
 - MILSTD 2525

Purpose Of Track Management





 To provide the Commander with an accurate graphical depiction of friendly and enemy forces to increase situational awareness and facilitate DECISION MAKING

 The goal is an accurate COMMON TACTICAL PICTURE

Systems That Support CTP

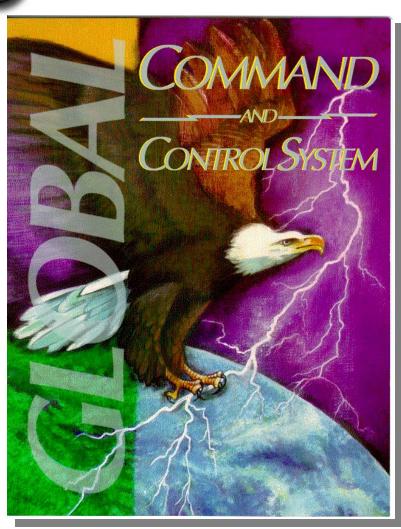


- Global Command Control System
- Intelligence Operations Server v1
- Intelligence Operations Server v2
- Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System
- Command & Control Personal Computer

GCCS







Global Command & Control System

GCCS Functional Capabilities



- Two primary areas of functionality:
 - Force Deployment Planning and Execution
 - Joint Operational Planning and Execution System (JOPES)
 - Deliberate Planning
 - Crisis Action Planning & Execution
 - Situational Awareness
 - Acts as Joint Track Database Manager (Top COP)
 - Acts as Joint MIDB (Modernized Integrated Database) Server
 - Fuses, displays and disseminates products, information, and reports from all active elements of the battle space in both the Joint and Multi-National arena's



IOS V1 & IOS V2





- V1 = Operations component of the MAGTF C4I software baseline
- V2 = Intelligence component of the MAGTF C4I software baseline
- Provides the ability to receive, fuse, select and display information both threat and friendly from many sources, and disseminate selected information throughout the battlespace.
- Digital Overlays
 - Maneuver
 - FSCM
 - IPB
- Display enemy/friendly situations
 - Modernized Integrated Database (MIDB) (v2)
 - Track Database Manager (TDBM)





AFATDS





Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System



Attributes





- <u>Fire Support</u> component of the MAGTF C4I software baseline
- A multi-service automated Command & Control System designed for Fire Support Operations that Integrates Fire Support Coordination with Tactical Fire Direction

AFATDS Provides

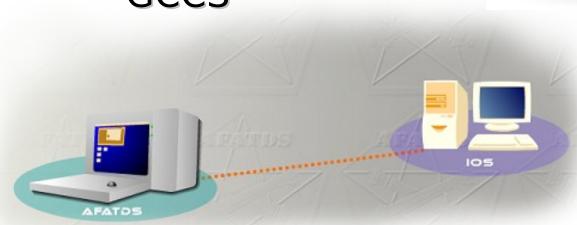
- Integrated responsive and reliable fire support
- A means to input detailed attack guidance and criteria
- Display & dissemination of current friendly and enemy situations
- A database which supports continuity of operations
- Interface with local and wide area networks

AFATDS Interfaces





- AFATDS interfaces with:
 - IOS v1
 - IOS v2
 - TBMCS
 - GCCS





Functionality





- Fire Support Planning
- Fire Support Execution
- Fire Support Coordination
- Movement Control
- Unit Management & Logistics
- Situational Awareness



TBMCS





Theater
Battle
Management
Core
Systems



TBMCS Provides





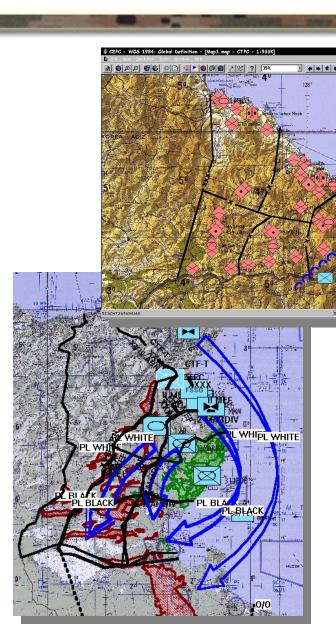
- ATO and ACO production
- Air Battle Planning
- Air Battle Execution Management
- Situation and target analysis
- Enemy-course-of-action prediction
- Collection-management support
- Maintains local Order-of-Battle and threat databases
- Air Defense Artillery and Friendly Unit Aircraft Reports
- Surface Command and Control Reports
- Missiles, Mission, Base Reports
- Verify effective utilization of offensive, defensive and support assets
- Verify that mission support needs are satisfied
- Manage and de-conflict Airspace
- Generate, change and monitor the Airspace Control Order
- Verify the consistency and completeness of the Air Battle Plan ar Air Tasking Order

Command & Control PC

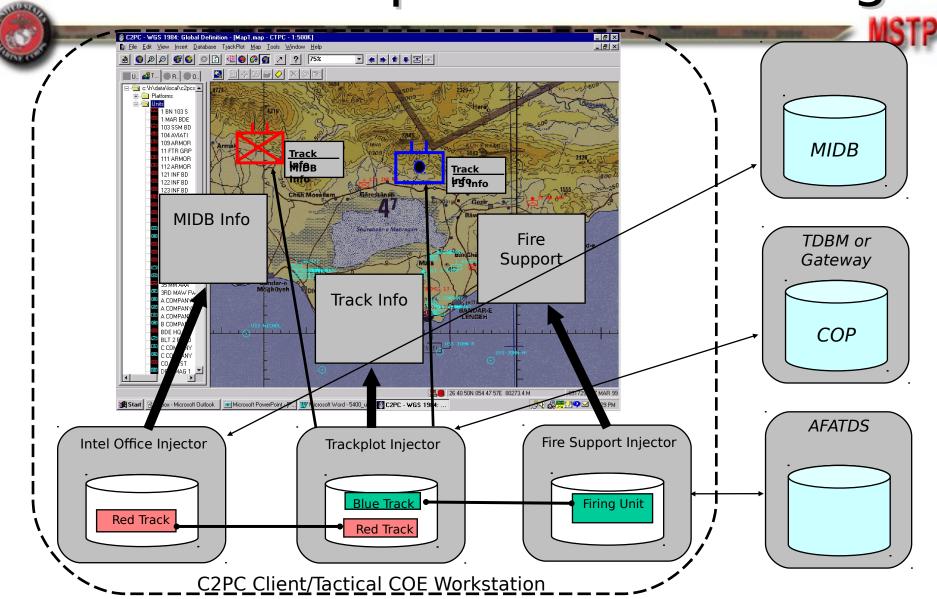




- Client software for IOS
- Provides the ability to display, manipulate and dynamically update the Common Tactical Picture in a Windows friendly environment to facilitate real time reporting
- Ability to display Operational Graphics
 - Overlays
 - Operationally Templating
 - Maneuver Graphics
 - Planning
 - Routes
 - Symbols
 - Tracks



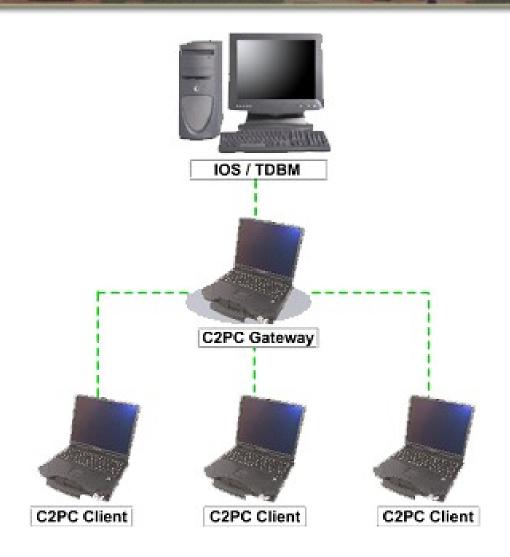
C2PC Track-plot Data Linking



C2PC Communication







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Current Challenges



- Training
 - No MOS for ground C2 system operator IOS v1
 - Perishable skills
 - Unix administration(IOS, TBMCS, AFATDS) very difficult at the lower echelons
- Complex architecture
 - Requires close coordination between systems end users, systems administrators and communications personnel
- Limited "on the move" and "over the horizon" communications pipes.
- Integrating automated office solutions with doctrine based C2 systems

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Summary



- Described and defined IM
- Identified IM characteristics and processes
- Presented key IM personnel
- Identified USMC and Joint systems
- Provided a synopsis of current challenges